GEOGRAPHIC NEWS BULLETINS

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THE NATIONAL GEOGRAPHIC SOCIETY

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General Headquarters, Washington, D. C.

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Note to Teachers.—Because so many schools and public libraries preserve copies of the Geographic News Bulletins, teachers will find the INDEX to Volume IX, contained in this issue of value. The INDEX covers 30 issues from February 24, 1930, through the current number. Teachers and schools desiring to use the Bulletins in coming semesters will assure themselves complete files of the 30 issues in Volume X, by applying now, for which purpose a blank follows Bulletin No. 2.

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THE FUSTANELLA, NATIONAL DRESS OF GREECE

This Athenian girl and Parnassian Shepherd are wearing a costume seldom seen in the cities. The kilt gives its name to the entire outfit, now worn principally by mountaineers and the Presidential Guard (See Bulletin No. 1).

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The New Greece, 100 Years Old; 2,700 Years Young!

GREECE, which has just ended the 100th anniversary celebration of its independence, faces the future stronger than at any time in the 2,700-year history of the Greek race. The classic ideas of ancient Greece have traveled many thousands of miles, and some of them, like bread upon the waters, have returned to make richer and better the sons and daughters of modern Attica and Hellas.

Athens (Athenai on new maps), with her new suburbs, and Port Piraeus (Pieraievs) have won a high trade position in the Near East. Now a news report from the Greek capital indicates that the civil code will be revised to abolish the legal obligation of a father to provide a dowry for his daughter.

The dowry, itself, is not the question. The 1930 "suppliant daughter of Danaüs" wants the right also to work for a living, and to have a voice in the selection of her husband. This change, if put through, will effect a profound change in the status of Greek women. Heretofore they have followed the customs of their southern European sisters, who sit at home and wait for husbands.

Two Prizes of War

Two rich prizes of war have more than paid the cost of Smyrna's loss in 1922. When 1,200,000 destitute refugees descended upon Greece they brought in their seemingly empty hands the Turkish carpet and the Turkish tobacco industries.

Athens University with 10,000 students has chairs of philosophy for modern Platos and science professorships for new Archimedes. The Gennadeion, a library built by Greek and American effort, holds 50,000 volumes on Greek culture and history for a latter day Socrates and Herodotus.

A splendid new stadium under the shadow of the Acropolis takes the place of that ancient meeting place for athletes at Olympus, where the Olympic games were first contested.

Parliament of a free people listens to the fervid oratory of speakers who reveal that the ancient love of the Greeks for argument, debate and exhortation has diminished not a jot.

New and splendid buildings, acknowledging in their style the genius of Pericles, rise on all sides.

Greek progress, evident throughout the peninsula, makes it difficult to appreciate that one hundred years ago the proud people of Ulysses and Agamemnon had been ground under many heels: Alexander's heel, the Roman heel, the Venetian heel, and for 400 years the Turkish heel.

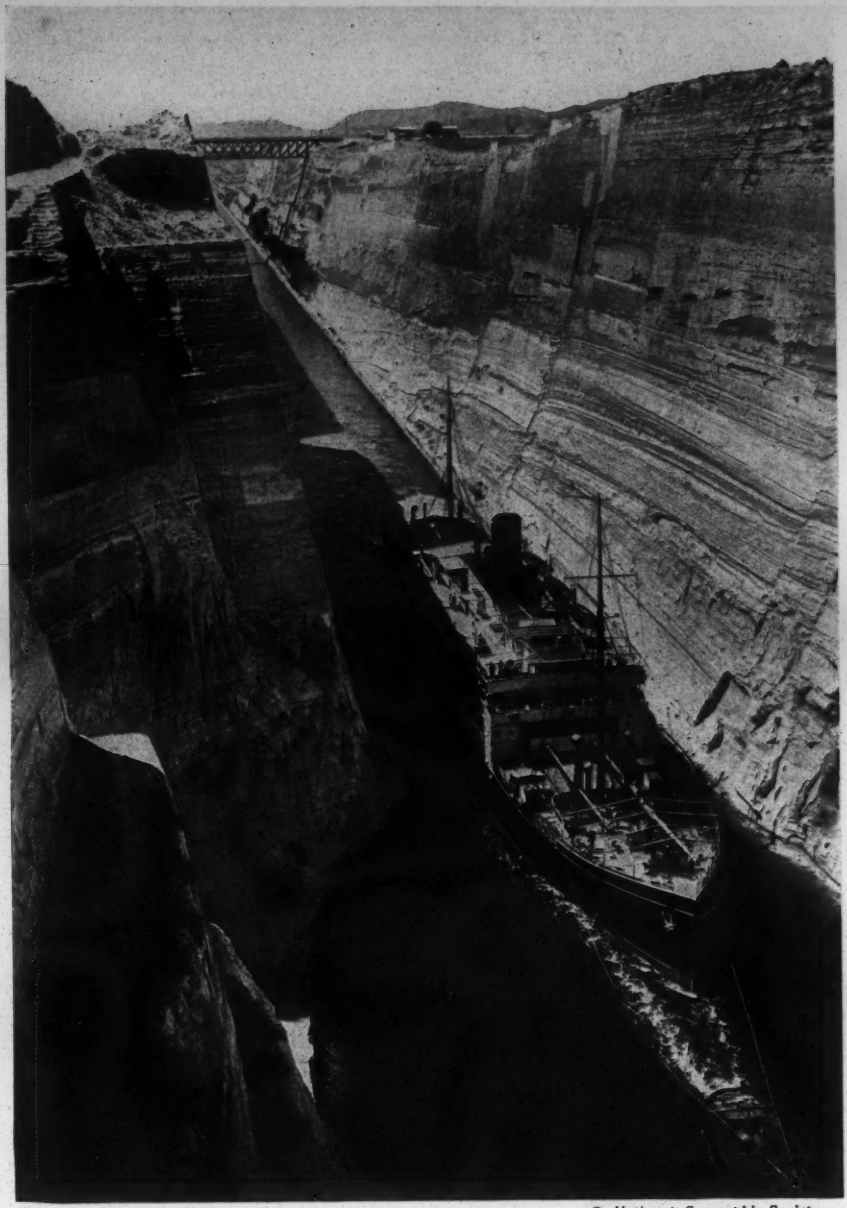
American Heroes of Greek Freedom

Smoldering resentment against Moslem rule broke out in 1821, beginning the nine-year battle for freedom. Admirers of Greece in many lands rushed to her support as Lafayette, Kosciusko, and Von Steuben rushed to that of the United States. Americans and English vied with each other to raise money for the support of the Greek revolution. President Monroe sent a message of encouragement to which Jefferson, Adams and Madison added their wishes for Greek success. Dr. Samuel Howe, husband of Julia Ward Howe, author of the "Battle Hymn of the Republic," sailed to Greece soon after his graduation from Harvard, joined the revolutionists, and became surgeon-general.

Other American heroes of the Greek revolution were Colonel Jonathan Miller of Vermont, whose expenses were paid by Boston; George Wilson of Rhode Island; and James Williams, a negro from Baltimore, who had served under Decatur. The fervor of America has been preserved forever in the name Ypsilanti, Michigan, in honor of a Greek patriot of the day.

Most famous of the foreigners who came to the aid of Greece was the poet Lord Byron, then at the height of his fame. A suburb and a boulevard of Athens to-day honor his memory. His fame has obscured the services of others: Lord Cochrane, Admiral of the Greek navy; General Church, Commander-in-Chief of the land forces; Colonel Fabvier of France; and Meyer of Germany.

Any nation subject to conquerors for 2,000 years takes time to recover poise. One hundred years is a moment by comparison. Underneath a stormy century of kings, presidents, and dictators in rapid succession, Greece has advanced to a sound condition in 1931. The present head of the government, Venizelos, is the only war premier still in office.



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SHORT CUT FROM THE ADRIATIC TO THE AEGEAN: THE CORINTH CANAL

The construction of this four-mile waterway was planned by the Romans, begun by the French, and completed in 1893 by the Greeks. Ships using it shorten their run between Kephallenia and the Piraeus from 366 to 164 miles (See Bulletin No. 1).

HOW TEACHERS MAY OBTAIN THE BULLETINS

The Geographic News Bulletins are published weekly throughout the school year (thirty issues) and will be mailed to teachers for one year upon receipt of 25 cents (in stamps or money order). Entered as second-class matter, January 27, 1922, at the Post Office at Washington, D. C., under the Act of March 3, 1879. Acceptance for mailing at special rate of postage provided for in section 1103, Act of October 3, 1917, authorized February 9, 1922.

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What Is the "Most Beautiful Bird in the World?"

WHAT is the most beautiful bird in the world? Not the peacock, nor the bird of paradise, nor our own humming bird. According to Ernest C. Holt, leader of an expedition which has been collecting natural history material for the National Geographic Society in South America, it is "the Cock-of-the-Rock." Mr. Holt has obtained six specimens of this rare beauty in a remote region along the Brazil-Venezuela border.

The Cock-of-the-Rock, which has been seen alive by few travelers, is described by Mr. Holt as "a most gorgeous creature, orange or flame colored, with a double crest, and to my mind the most beautiful bird in the world." The beauty is concentrated in the male, Mr. Holt reports, for in few bird species is there a more striking contrast between the resplendent cock and the very drab and demure female. In size the Cock-of-the-Rock is between a robin and a crow.

River Which Flows Two Ways

Mr. Holt and his assistants have been traveling by special permission with the joint Brazilian-Venezuelan Boundary Commission which is surveying the line separating the two countries. The region under survey lies approximately 50 miles north of the Equator and east of the Rio Negro, near the famous "Casiquiare Canal," a river that flows in two directions and connects the waters of the Orinoco and Amazon systems.

In order to reach the frontier Mr. Holt and the Brazilian commissioners fought their way for 22 days by boat up 50 miles of almost continuous rapids in the Cauabury and Maturacá Rivers. The latter stream is little more than a creek obstructed by fallen trees, Mr. Holt reports; but up it the small army of native helpers of the Commission dragged a large motor boat, hacking a way with axes and machetes through the log jams.

Monkeys Numerous About Camp

Around their camp at Salto do Huá, on the Brazil-Venezuela border, the boundary commission and Mr. Holt's party found monkeys so numerous that the meat of the animals was made a regular item on their menu. They also shot curassows or bush turkeys.

The Cock-of-the-Rock was found after the camp was moved eastward from the Rio Maturacá to the foothills of the Serra Imeri, a long, tortuous and little-known range of mountains that extends under various names to the frontier of British Guiana where it culminates in Mt. Roraima, common point in the boundaries of Venezuela, British Guiana, and Brazil.

Bulletin No. 2, February 16, 1931 (over).

Note: Recent material on a district within 350 miles of that in which the "most beautiful bird in the world" was found is contained in "Through Brazil to the Summit of Mount Roraima," November, 1930. See, also, "The Book of Birds" by Dr. Henry W. Henshaw, published by the National Geographic Society.

Heavy Trade with United States

American influence, important during the revolution 100 years ago, is even more vital now. Commerce with the United States is heavier than with any other nation. American sailors, an American Disaster Relief Committee, and Greek ships flying the American flag aided the embarkation of Greek refugees after the holocaust at Smyrna.

An American is chairman of the board for the settlement of the refugees, who numbered one-fifth the total population of Greece. American companies and engineers are engaged in the reclamation of Vardar and Struma river swamps for wheat fields and in the building of the first important water system for Athens since Hadrian built an aqueduct. (See illustration on last page.)

Then there are the American-minded Greeks who have been to the United States. No village, as tourists in Greece soon discover, is without one.

Greece remains an agricultural nation, although only one-fifth of its surface (49,000 square miles; equal to New York State) is suitable for farming. Olives that were so highly valued by the ancient Greeks are no less important to modern Greeks who care for 30,000,000 olive trees. Currant-growing is likewise an ancient industry.

Climate and soil conditions of the western shores of Peleponnesus and on the islands of Zante (Zakynthos), and Cephalonia (Kephallenia), practically guarantee a world monopoly in the growth of the small, seedless currant grape that has been raised successfully elsewhere only in California and Australia. Half a million Greeks depend for their livelihood upon the currant crop.

Turkish Tobacco from Greece

The United States' chief import from Greece is, strange to say, Turkish tobacco. Small leaf tobacco of the Near East was raised in Macedonia when that region was still Turkish, but the production has been greatly increased with the coming of the refugees. These newcomers, many of whom were settled in Macedonia, knew all about raising tobacco, so their efforts have made Kavala a famous tobacco port. Refugees have also introduced the silk-raising industry, as well as rug weaving and cigarette-making.

Cotton of Boeotia, dried fruits from the Peleponnesus, wines of Attica, honey from Hymettus, wheat from newly drained swamps, are products of the nation. Some authorities, however, call Greek wine a mistake instead of a product. Beside a glass of Greek "resin wine," they declare, the hemlock cup that Socrates drank was a delicious beverage. No one seems to know why or when the Greeks began putting resin in their otherwise excellent wine.

Bulletin No. 1, February 16, 1931.

Note: Modern Greece, and natural color photographs of Classic Greek drama and costumes, feature "New Greece, the Centenarian, Forges Ahead," in the December, 1930, *National Geographic Magazine*. See also "Seeing 3,000 Years of History in Four Hours," December, 1928; "History's Greatest Trek," November, 1925; "The Glory That Was Greece," December, 1922, and other articles in the *National Geographic Magazine* which may be found by consulting the Cumulative Index to The Magazine in your school or public library. (Greece's strategic place in the Mediterranean is indicated on the map following Bulletin No. 4.)

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Paris Rings a Curfew for Taxi Horns

ASK the person who has been to Paris to name the thing that was most indelibly stamped upon memory while there and, perhaps, nine out of ten will answer, "the funny auto horns." Demoniac taxi drivers, "whank, whanking" at every corner (and Paris has lots of corners), keep pedestrians and nerves on the jump.

Now the Prefect of Police of Paris has decreed that automobile horns shall be silenced at least between 10 o'clock at night and 6 o'clock in the morning. The new order forbids, also, bells on street cars and whistles in stations, on trains, or on tugboats along the Seine, being sounded within the city. Milkmen are ordered to wrap milk cans in felt to deaden their rattling, and garbage collectors are warned to be quiet.

Paris a City of Apartment Houses

Paris is a city of apartment houses. Only the wealthy have detached homes. Out in St. Cloud a number of Americans have erected homes like those in an American suburb, and the sightseeing cars show them to French visitors as a novelty of the city.

Apartment houses of Paris, however, are not the skyscraper variety. Paris allows no residential structures more than eight stories high, not even hotels. In that respect, if in few others, Paris has an American likeness in Boston.

Paris makes this restriction because she remembers her fire. The city's fire department is manned by soldiers, and they march through the streets when they go on duty, sun gleaming on their brass helmets, suggestive of mounting guard in London.

The result of this apartment dwelling is that the average family which would have a 7 or 8 room home in the United States usually has 3 or 4 rooms in a Paris lodging. Even if the family dines at home, its members stroll out to the sidewalks afterwards; and when they are tired strolling they sit for an hour or more at a sidewalk cafe.

Read, Write, Eat and Sew on Sidewalk

There father smokes his after dinner cigarette or tiny French cigar and reads his paper. There mother chats with her friends and the children sit for awhile, then play on the sidewalks. And "playing in the street" has no "East Side" flavor in Paris, as it might have in New York. Front yards are as little known in Paris as chocolate sundaes.

Down along the river Seine are the quays, virtually sidewalks, and along them are the famous book stalls. The space is apportioned down to the inch; and the numbers and lines along the stone walls, that Sunday or late evening visitors wonder about, denote the lessees of the space where, in daytime, the seller puts up his little wooden stand with the paper back books and infinite variety of magazines and newspapers.

Much of the reading matter in the bookstalls may have been written on the sidewalks. Every sidewalk cafe has its tablets, blotting paper, pens and ink for the customer who would attend to his correspondence after he has dined or sipped. Numerous Parisian poets and essayists are reputed to have done their composing in this or that sidewalk cafe. And the scribbler, and even sketch artist of to-day,

© *Photograph by T. D. Carter*

THIS PRIMITIVE VILLAGE IS TYPICAL OF THOSE NEAR THE REGION WHERE THE "MOST BEAUTIFUL BIRD IN THE WORLD" IS FOUND

Arabupu, perched almost astride the Brazil-Venezuela border, shelters a tribe of the Arecuna Indians. The houses are built either round or oblong with the ends rounded. The village occupies a corner of the grassy savannas bordered by jungle (See Bulletin No. 2).

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Cirenaica: A Possible "Bread Basket for Rome"

ITALIAN patrols in Cirenaica, Rome's lonely African colony on the edge of the vast Libyan Desert, have captured the last belligerent Arab outpost. The Cufra group of oases, from which rebel chiefs organized raids for plunder on both Tripoli and Cirenaica, were occupied by three columns of native and mixed Italian troops late in January. The movement tightened Italy's hold on territory which had previously been Italian in claim only.

May Again Be "Bread Basket of Rome"

Situated on a bold headland protruding into the crystal clear waters of the Mediterranean, Cirenaica is a dry, parched land with scarcely a stream or creek. A shelf of limestone hills, resembling a gigantic backbone, but hardly justifying the Arab name "Green Mountains," stretches across the base of the foreland. Between this ridge and the blue sea, a fringe of fertile fields 60 to 70 miles wide, lying dormant for centuries, now teems with Italian colonists and migrating Arabs. With the help of modern irrigation methods it is hoped this region again will merit its historical nickname, "bread basket of Rome."

Southward is the vast Libyan Desert, rocky and barren, gradually, farther inland, becoming a sea of orange-colored sand. Green, palm-studded oases with a deep well of cool pure water in the heart of each, called by the Bedouins "Isles of the Blest," form the southern border of Cirenaica proper. Strung across the hot desert, they are like stepping-stones suited to seven-league boots. These oases are ports for camel caravans which plod slowly south towards Cufra, the trading center of the warlike and fanatical Senussi.

Camels, Donkeys and Motorcycles

Visitors to Cirenaica usually sail from Brindisi (see map) on steamers laden to capacity with Italian officers and their families bound for Bengasi, the principal seaport and capital. Because of a rocky bottom which prevents dredging in the mole-inclosed harbor, passengers land in small boats which bob precariously on the gentle swell, characteristic of these coastal waters.

The first impression of Bengasi is of a bit of Europe transplanted. Since 1911, when Cirenaica was occupied by the Italians, a new town on modern lines has been built alongside the old Arab section. Wide avenues, shaded by date palms and lined with neat houses patterned after Moorish architecture, border a public park planted with imported tropical plants and shrubs. Donkeys carrying nondescript loads, from hooded Arabs to bundles of firewood larger than themselves, and camels "pad padding" along, vie with motorcycles and automobiles for right of way.

"Shock Absorber" Sponges

While hundreds of miles of hard surfaced roads have been built, the automobile, in outlying sections, still follows caravan trails used for centuries. Without the camel, life in the desert regions would be difficult. He not only provides transportation, but milk, meat when mutton is absent, and wool for tents, ropes and grain sacks.

From time immemorial sponge and tunny fishing have been the chief industries along the coast of Cirenaica. Greek divers swim down, holding a rock, pluck a sponge from the bottom and then, upon releasing the weight, float to the surface.

over in the Montparnasse student quarter, does not go to his garret for inspiration: he takes a chair at his favorite sidewalk cafe.

The sidewalks across the Seine from the bookstalls are lined with fishermen, especially on Sundays. In mid-summer fishing contests are held. The competition is for numbers caught, not for size. Though the crowds are large, the fish in the Seine are exceeding small. One is tempted to add "if any," after watching much of this fruitless fishing.

It was just a little over a hundred years ago, Parisians aver, that the first sidewalk was constructed over by the Odeon Theater, to-day one of the oldest and quaintest quarters of Paris. Since then the Parisian's enthusiasm and affection for sidewalks has grown mightily. And if he would honor a name or a date, his first thought is to name a street for the person or event. Names of friendly countries, of famous men of all nationalities, of historic holidays are given to streets. Hence the Boulevard des Italiens, the Avenue de President Wilson, the Rue du 4 Septembre.

Bulletin No. 3, February 16, 1931.

See also: "Through the Back Doors of France," *National Geographic Magazine*, July, 1923; "Our Friends, the French," November, 1918; "A Day with Our Boys in the Geographic Ward," July, 1918; and "Plain Tales from the Trenches," March, 1918.

© Photograph by H. C. Ellis.

A PARIS PUNCH-AND-JUDY SHOW

The trousers on the donkey's legs are supposed to keep off flies, but the clever mountebank who runs the show knows that they also attract youthful, and grown-up, attention to his enterprise.

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The Cirenaican variety being especially fine, it is sometimes transplanted to other parts of the Mediterranean. In ancient days, it is said, sponges were put in Greek helmets as "shock absorbers" for the warriors.

The principal food crop is barley, quantities of which are exported to the motherland and Scotland. Henna, olives, vegetables, fruit and grapes are raised in the more fertile regions, while dates, figs and skins brought in by caravans from the south are shipped to Italy, the last to be made into gloves and shoes.

Bulletin No. 4, February 16, 1931.

Note: See also "Cirenaica, Eastern Wing of Italian Libia," June, 1930, *National Geographic Magazine*, and "Tripolitania, Where Rome Resumes Sway," August, 1925.

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CIRENAICA HAS BEEN UNDER ITALIAN RULE FOR 18 YEARS

Cirenaica is a semidesert land surrounded by Italy's larger Libian colony, Tripolitania, and the Libyan Desert, Egypt, and the Mediterranean Sea. The Cufra oases, recently captured by Italian patrols, are trading centers of the warlike and fanatical Senussi Arabs.

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New Hebrides: The New Hebrides, Which England and France Rule Jointly, illustrated, April 14, 1930.
New Zealand: Auckland, New Zealand's "Last, Loneliest, Loveliest," illustrated, January 26, 1931.
Niuafou: Tin Can Island Named for One-Man-Power Mail Bags, November 17, 1930.
Orkneys: Illustration: Grinding Grain in the Orkneys, October 27, 1930.
Philippines: One Island Lost, Seven Gained, in Philippine Boundary Cases, illustrated, February, 24, 1930.
St. Kilda: St. Kilda Island Abandoned by its Inhabitants, October 27, 1930.
Samoa: Where Housekeeping Is Easy, March 3, 1930.

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Londoners Rush to the Defense of Peter Pan's Home, April 14, 1930.
That Mysterious Tune—The Star-Spangled Banner, November 17, 1930.
Glasgow: City of Steel and Ships, Prepares to Honor a Poet (Sir Walter Scott), February 2, 1931.
The Nashi, and China's "Wild and Woolly West," illustrated, February 2, 1931.
Additional illustrations: A View that Inspired William Wordsworth, April 14, 1930; A Spanish Memorial To Washington Irving, Granada, January 12, 1931.

COMMERCE AND INDUSTRY

Agriculture: Madras, Where Cotton Once Was King, March 10, 1930.
The French Midi Cleans Up After a Devastating Flood, illustrated, March 31, 1930.
Millions of Chinese Never Eat Rice, March 31, 1930.
Changing the Plant Geography of the United States, December 22, 1930.
Additional illustrations: Russian Peasants Examine American-Made Plow, March 17, 1930; Gathering Maple Sap, Vermont, March 17, 1930; Cotton, Texas, and Tobacco, Georgia, November 10, 1930; Corn Stalks, Azores, December 8, 1930; Vineyards of Málaga, Spain, January 12, 1931; Farming in Isle Aux Coudres, January 12, 1931.
Alligators: Illustration: Alligators Prepared for Market, March 3, 1930.
Aluminum: Aluminum "Rookie" among Metals, illustrated, February 2, 1931.
Bazaars: Illustrations: Persian Bazaars, October 27, 1930; Bazaars in Peshawar, India, November 17, 1930; Kawng-I Bazaar, Burma, December 22, 1930.
Boats: The Literal "Floating Population" of China, November 3, 1930.
Kottbus Feasts on Eels and Cucumbers, illustrated, January 5, 1931.
Additional illustrations: Sampans, Formosa, November 17, 1930; Steamer in Corinth Canal, Greece, February 16, 1931.
Borax: Death Valley's Only Industry Dies, January 19, 1931.
Bridges: Illustration: Sant Antoni, Andorra, December 15, 1930.
Camphor: Camphor and Skull Collectors Compete in Formosa, illustrated, November 17, 1930.
Canals: Europe's Transcontinental Waterway, illustrated, April 21, 1930.
Additional illustration: The Corinth Canal, Greece, February 16, 1931.
Carpets: Illustration: Kashmir Carpet, April 7, 1930.
Caviar: Wheat, Caviar and Isinglass, October 20, 1930.
Cheese: Tulips and Cheese for Which Holland is Famous, illustrated, March 31, 1930.
Chimney Sweep: Illustration: Plying His Trade, Ireland, January 19, 1931.
Cacao: Ilhéos, the Home of the Chocolate Bar, illustrated, October 27, 1930.
Clocks: Illustration: Clock Vender, Leipzig Fair, January 26, 1931.
Coconuts: Tin Can Island Named for One-Man-Power Mail Bags, November 17, 1930.
Coffee: Brazil: Giant of South America, December 15, 1930.
Communications: (Postal) Why a Letter Should not be Addressed "Russia," December 15, 1930.
(Radio) Motor Caravan to Cross Least Known Asia, January 19, 1931.
Illustrations: (Signal Drum) African "Radio" January 19, 1931; (Telephone) "Hello Girl," Japan, February 2, 1931.
Corn: Illustration: Stalks of Corn, Azores, December 8, 1930.
Cotton: Madras, Where Cotton Once Was King, March 10, 1930.
Exports That Made America, illustrated, November 10, 1930.
Additional illustration: Massachusetts Cotton Mill, May 5, 1930.

Andorra: Andorra: Modern Survivor of the Feudal States, illustrated, December 15, 1930.
Austria: Salzburg Draws Drama Lovers, 2 illustrations, March 10, 1930.
England: Cleopatra's Needles Have Traveled Far, illustrated, March 3, 1930.
Deeper Harbor Urged for Hull, Port of Fishing Fleet, illustrated, March 10, 1930.
Londoners Rush to the Defense of Peter Pan's Home, illustrated, April 14, 1930.
Sandringham, King George's Favorite Country Home, 2 illustrations, May 5, 1930.
France: The French Midi Cleans Up After a Devastating Flood, illustrated, March 31, 1930
Nancy, Which Also Gives the Passion Play, April 7, 1930.
St. Malo, Mistress of America's Oldest Industry, illustrated, April 21, 1930.
Lyons: Once Capital of Celtic Gaul, December 8, 1930.
Paris Rings a Curfew for Taxi Horns, illustrated, February 16, 1931.
Germany: A Toy Shop Grown Up, illustrated, December 15, 1930.
Kottbus Feasts on Eels and Cucumbers, illustrated, January 5, 1931.
Changing Fashions in Fairs, illustrated, January 26, 1931.
Additional illustrations: Bavarian Mountains, April 7, 1930; East Prussian Highland Canal, April 21, 1930.
Greece: American Engineers Help Build Dam at Historic Marathon, illustrated, March 31, 1931.
The New Greece, 100 Years Old; 2,700 Years Young! 3 illustrations, February 16, 1931.
Ireland: Where the River Shannon Flows—Into Kilowatts! illustrated, January 19, 1931.
Italy: The Evolution of Roads, illustrated, February 24, 1930.
Italy's Most Recent Earthquake Zone, December 1, 1930.
Water: Essential Ingredient in City Building, illustrated, December 1, 1930.
Jugoslavia: Sarajevo, Where the World War Began, illustrated, March 3, 1930.
Netherlands: Tulips and Cheese for Which Holland Is Famous, 3 illustrations, March 31, 1930.
Portugal: Portugal: A Country with Colonies 26 Times the Homeland Area, November 3, 1930.
Lisbon: Winter Quarters for the DO-X, illustrated, December 22, 1930.
Rumania: Illustration: King and Queen at Coronation, February 24, 1930.
San Marino: Illustration: Fair Day, December 1, 1930.
Scotland: Glasgow: City of Steel and Ships, Prepares to Honor a Poet, illustrated, February 2, 1931.
Spain: Barcelona, Second City of Spain, illustrated, February 24, 1930.
Barcelona, Restless and Flower-Decked, 2 illustrations, December 8, 1930.
Jaca: Brown-Walled City of Sham Battles, 3 illustrations, January 12, 1931.
Additional illustration: Tarifa, Spain, October 27, 1930.
Sweden: Illustration: Baking Day, March 3, 1930.
Turkey: Why a Letter Should Not Be Addressed "Russia," illustrated, December 15, 1930.
Union of Socialist Soviet Republics: What Is the G. P. U.? 3 illustrations, March 17, 1930.
Wheat, Caviar and Isinglass, illustrated, October 20, 1930.
Why a Letter Should Not Be Addressed "Russia," illustrated, December 15, 1930.
Changing Fashions in Fairs, illustrated, January 26, 1931.
Additional illustration: Fish Market, Astrakhan, November 3, 1930.

POLAR REGIONS

Arctic: (Fridtjof Nansen Land) Andrée Expedition Tragedy Uncovered Near Land Which Has New Name, October 20, 1930.
World's "Worst Water Passage" Again Navigated, illustrated, March 24, 1930.
Rear Admiral Byrd's First Flights in the Far North, illustrated, February 9, 1931.
Additional illustration: Greenland, April 7, 1930.
Antarctic: Admiral Byrd Tells The Society of Weather Studies in Antarctica, April 7, 1930.
Buying Soap Sets Men to Catching Whales, illustrated, November 3, 1930.
Additional illustration: Digging Polar Plane Out of Winter Quarters, January 21, 1931.

NORTH AMERICA

General: American Fish Emigrants Welcomed by Every Continent, April 7, 1930.
Alaska: Ore Beds and Saltiness of Sea Traced to Volcanoes, March 24, 1930.
A New Expedition to the Valley of Ten Thousand Smokes, 2 illustrations, April 21, 1930.
A Plant That Grew Without Soil, illustrated, January 5, 1931.
Canada: Quebec: In Some Ways More French than France, illustrated, January 12, 1931.
Labrador: Labrador: One of the Earliest American Areas Discovered, Among Last to be Explored, November 24, 1930.
Mexico: Mayan Revival Stirs Yucatan, 2 illustrations, October 20, 1930.
Oaxaca, Home of Cochineal, Is Rocked by Earthquake, 2 illustrations, February 9, 1931.
Additional illustration: Calendar of Montezuma's People, January 5, 1931.

UNITED STATES

General: What Would Happen if We Used the Original State Names, 2 illustrations, March 17, 1930.
U. S. E. Compared with U. S. A., March 24, 1930.
The Geography of the World's Weather, October 13, 1930.
Exports That Made America, November 10, 1930.
Water: Essential Ingredient in City Building, December 1, 1930.
Christmas in Many Lands, December 22, 1930.
Arizona: Illustration: Residents of Oraibi Do a Snake Dance, May 5, 1930.
California: Death Valley's Only Industry Dies, illustrated, January 19, 1931.
District of Columbia: The "Graf Zeppelin" Over Washington, March 24, 1930.
Florida: Florida Fishing Which Attracts President Hoover, 2 illustrations, March 3, 1930.
Additional illustration: Chinese Tung Nuts Growing in Florida, December 22, 1930.
Georgia: Illustration: Shade-Tobacco Field, Decatur County, November 10, 1930.
Massachusetts: Massachusetts on Its 300th Birthday, illustrated, May 5, 1930.
(Cape Cod) Tagging Our Wandering Bird Visitors, January 19, 1931.
Maryland: That Mysterious Tune—The Star-Spangled Banner, November 17, 1930.
Oysters: The World's Oldest Sea Crop, illustrated, December 8, 1930.
Michigan: Illustration: Fishermen with Catch at Charlevoix, April 7, 1930.
New Mexico: Teachers to Hear How Tree-Ring Calendar Carries American History Back to 700 A.D., 2 illustrations, May 12, 1930.
Longest Elevator Run for—New York? No—Carlsbad Caverns, illustrated, February 9, 1931.
New York: Cleopatra's Needles Have Traveled Far, March 3, 1930.
Illustration: New York's New Elevated Motor Highway, January 26, 1931.
South Dakota: History Written on Mountains, 2 illustrations, April 28, 1930.
Texas: Illustrations: State Capitol, Austin, October 13, 1930; Cotton Picking, November 10, 1930.
Vermont: Illustration: Gathering Maple Sap, March 17, 1930.

CENTRAL AMERICA

Honduras: Amapala, Honduras: Brisk Port in Land of Strange Animals; illustrated, November 10, 1930.
Panama: Boquete: The Simla of Panama, January 12, 1931.

Indians: Mayan Revival Stirs Yucatan, 2 illustrations, October 20, 1930.
Boquete; The Simla of Panama, January 12, 1931.
Additional illustrations: Seminole, Florida, March 3, 1930; Oraibi, Arizona, May 5, 1930; Weaving Baskets, May 12, 1930; Indians of Brazil, November 10, 1930; Zapotec Woman at Market, Mexico, February 9, 1931; Arecuna Indian Village, Arabupu, Brazil, February 16, 1931.
Inscriptions: History Written on Mountains, illustrated, April 28, 1930.
Language: Illustration: Transition Period in Turkish Language, December 15, 1930.
Museums: A Toy Shop Grown Up, December 15, 1930.
Music and Songs: That Mysterious Tune—The Star-Spangled Banner, November 17, 1930.
Illustrations: Abyssinian Plays on One String, October 20, 1930; Student Bugle Corps, Almería, Spain, January 12, 1931; Chant and Instruments of Nashi Priests, February 2, 1931.
New Year: Why Do We Start Our New Year on January 1? illustrated, January 5, 1931.
Races and Tribes: Rich Assassin Rules a Million Subjects, October 27, 1930.
Liberia, Land of Freed Slaves, Copes with Slavery, January 26, 1931.
Illustrations: Dayak of Borneo, February 24, 1930; Siamese, March 10, 1930; Pilgrims of India, April 14, 1930; Bedouin Girl, Algiers, April 21, 1930; Icelanders, April 28, 1930; Ethiopian Priest, May 5, 1930; Syrians, October 13, 1930; Brazilian, October 13, 1930; Fuzzies, Anglo-Egyptian Sudan, November 24, 1930; The Tuareg, Sahara Desert, January 19, 1931.
Religion: Some Curious Ways the World Prays, 2 illustrations, March 10, 1930.
Allahabad: Where 4,500,000 People Bathed, 2 illustrations, April 14, 1930.
Ethiopia's Own Christian Church, illustrated, May 5, 1930.
Sacred Animals in India and Elsewhere, May 12, 1930.
Damascus, World's Oldest City, Made Capital of Newest Republic, October 13, 1930.
Where the World's Greatest Crowd Assembles, November 3, 1930.
Crusader Towns of the Syrian Coast, December 1, 1930.
Additional illustrations: Famous Jerusalem Street, February 24, 1930; Living Buddha, China, May 12, 1930; Sacred "Ka'aba," Mecca, Hejaz, January 26, 1931.
Rulers: Sandringham, King George's Favorite Country Home, May 5, 1930.
Ethiopian King Will Wear 18 Lion Manes at Coronation, illustrated, October 20, 1930.
Rich Assassin Rules a Million Subjects, October 27, 1930.
Schools and Children: Thousands of School Pupils to Write Letters to Admiral Byrd, January 12, 1931.
Illustrations: Chinese Children, March 3, 1930; Miss Serbia Goes for a Ride, March 3, 1930; School Children, India, March 10, 1930; Russian Girl, March 17, 1930; Young Entertainers Near Chita, Siberia, March 17, 1930; Kashmir Pupils, April 7, 1930; Children of Oberammergau Players, April 7, 1930; English Children Watching Show, May 5, 1930; Persian School Children, October 27, 1930; School Children, Germany, January 5, 1931; Student Bugle Corps, Spain, January 12, 1931; Scotland Lads and Lassies, February 2, 1931.
Statues: Illustrations: "Chinese" Gordon, Khartum, Anglo-Egyptian Sudan, November 24, 1930; Simon Bolivar, Venezuela, December 8, 1930; Equestrian Statue, Black Horse Square, Lisbon, Portugal, December 22, 1930.

MAPS

Why New Map of Europe Requires 46 Languages, November 10, 1930.
Sketch Map of India and Burma, December 22, 1930; Map of the Three Guianas, January 5, 1931; Temples and Tombs of Ancient Egypt, January 12, 1931; Oaxaca, Mexico, February 9, 1931; Cirenaica and Eastern Mediterranean, February 16, 1931.

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Animals: Sacred Animals in India and Elsewhere, illustrated, May 12, 1930.
Buying Soap Sets Men to Catching Whales, 2 illustrations, November 3, 1930.
To Let: One Natural History Museum! December 15, 1930.
Additional illustrations: Alligator, Florida, March 3, 1930; Peccary, Native of Venezuela, March 10, 1930; Dogs Used for Draft Animals, Netherlands, March 31, 1930; Dog-Faced Baboon, and Cattle, Ethiopia, April 14, 1930; Pigs, New Hebrides, April 14, 1930; Wild Deer, South Dakota, April 28, 1930; Camel, Syria, October 13, 1930; African Elephants, November 3, 1930; Mule of the Andes, November 17, 1930; Donkeys, Anglo-Egyptian Sudan, November 24, 1930; Horses, Barcelona, Spain, December 8, 1930; Donkeys, Azores, December 8, 1930; Sacred Cows, Dutch East Indies, January 5, 1931; Pony, Scotland, February 2, 1931.
Birds: Parrots: Sideshow Performers of the Tropics, illustrated, April 14, 1930.
Tagging Our Wandering Bird Visitors, January 19, 1931.
What Is the "Most Beautiful Bird in the World?" February 16, 1931.
Additional illustrations: Fighting Cock, Borneo, February 24, 1930; Carrier Pigeons, Greenland, April 7, 1930.
Caves and Caverns: Longest Elevator Run for—New York? No—Carlsbad Caverns, illustrated, February 9, 1931.
Deserts: Illustrations: A Well in a Desert of Central Asia, March 24, 1930; Sahara Desert Tribes, January 19, 1931.
Earthquakes: Italy's Most Recent Earthquake Zone, December 1, 1930.
Oaxaca, Home of Cochineal, Is Rocked by Earthquake, February 9, 1931.
Fish: Florida Fishing Which Attracts President Hoover, March 3, 1930.
American Fish Emigrants Welcomed by Every Continent, illustrated, April 7, 1930.
Wheat, Caviar and Isinglass, illustrated, October 20, 1930.
Exploring the Haunts of the Eel, November 10, 1930.
Oysters: The World's Oldest Sea Crop, December 8, 1930.
Kottbus Feasts on Eels and Cucumbers, January 5, 1931.
Additional illustration: Fish Market at Astrakhan, November 3, 1930.
Flowers and Plants: Tulips and Cheese for Which Holland Is Famous, illustrated, March 31, 1930.
A Tour Through a Daisy, April 7, 1930.
Changing the Plant Geography of the United States, December 22, 1930.
A Plant that Grew Without Soil, January 5, 1931.
Additional illustration: Flowers in Mt. Rainier National Park, April 7, 1930.
Geysers: Illustration: Nature's "Fireless Cookers," New Zealand, January 26, 1931.
Insects: Ilhéos, the Home of the Chocolate Bar, October 27, 1930.
Illustrations: Larval Water-Tiger, November 10, 1930; Ant Nests, Australia, February 9, 1931.
Mountains: Expedition Will Attempt to Climb One of Himalaya's Giants, April 28, 1930.
History Written on Mountains, illustrated, April 28, 1930.
Turks Fight Where Noah Landed the Ark, October 27, 1930.
Darjeeling: An Observation Post for the Majestic Beauty of the Mighty Himalayas, illustrated, November 24, 1930.
Death Valley's Only Industry Dies, illustrated, January 19, 1931.
Additional illustrations: Miniature Mountain, Salzburg, Austria, March 10, 1930; Khaibar Pass, Afghanistan, November 17, 1930.
Parks: Londoners Rush to the Defense of Peter Pan's Home, April 7, 1930.
Illustration: Mount Rainier National Park, April 7, 1930.
Reptiles: Illustration: Cobra, April 21, 1930.
Rivers: The Orinoco River, Which a Natural Canal Links to the Amazon, March 10, 1930.
Blue Nile Dam Contract Goes to American Company, illustrated, April 14, 1930.
Where the River Shannon Flows—Into Kilowatts! January 19, 1931.
Additional illustrations: Colorado River, March 17, 1930; Katmai River, April 21, 1930.
Trees and Forests: Illustrations: Palms, Long Key, Florida, March 3, 1930; Trees in the Garden of Gethsemane, Palestine, April 21, 1930; Camphor Tree, Formosa, November 17, 1930; Equatorial Forest, Africa, December 1, 1930; Palms Cut for Food, and Avenues of Palms, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, December 15, 1930; Oil Palm Trees, Liberia, January 26, 1931.

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Cucumbers: Kottbus Feasts on Eels and Cucumbers, January 5, 1931.
Fisheries and Fishing: Florida Fishing Which Attracts President Hoover, March 3, 1930.
American Fish Emigrants Welcomed by Every Continent, April 7, 1930.
St. Malo, Mistress of America's Oldest Industry, illustrated, April 21, 1930.
Labrador: One of the Earliest American Areas Discovered Among Last to be Explored, November 24, 1930.
Additional illustration: Fisherman's Luck, Bermuda, February 9, 1931.
Food: Christmas in Many Lands, December 22, 1930.
Grain: Illustrations: Grinding Grain, Orkney Islands, October 27, 1930; Putting Grain in Storehouse, Anglo-Egyptian Sudan, November 24, 1930.
Imports and Exports: How Many Countries Equip Your Home? November 3, 1930.
South America's Continent of Massive Natural Wonders, November 10, 1930.
Exports that Made America, 2 illustrations, November 10, 1930.
Irrigation: The Garden of Eden (Iraq) Aspires to be a Nation, illustrated, April 28, 1930.
Isinglass: Wheat, Caviar and Isinglass, October 20, 1930.
Ivory: Illustration: Source of Piano Keys, Africa, November 3, 1930.
Lumber: Illustration: Woodman in Himalayas, November 24, 1930.
Motion Pictures: Motor Caravan to Cross Least Known Asia, January 19, 1931.
Nuts: Illustration: Tung Nuts Growing in Florida, December 22, 1930.
Onions: Illustration: Onion Seller, Mexico, February 9, 1931.
Oysters: Oysters: The World's Oldest Sea Crop, 2 illustrations, December 8, 1930.
Palm Oil: Illustration: Oil Palm Trees, Liberia, January 26, 1931.
Plows: Illustration: Russian Peasants Examine American-Made Plow, March 17, 1930.
Porcelain: Do You Know Nagoya? A Million People Live There, February 2, 1931.
Porters: Illustration: Stevedores Transporting Burdens on Their Backs, January 26, 1931.
Ports and Harbors: Deeper Harbor Urged for Hull, Port of the Fishing Fleet, March 10, 1930.
Algiers After a Century of French Rule, April 21, 1930.
Auckland, New Zealand's "Last, Loneliest, Loveliest," January 26, 1931.
Radio: Motor Caravan to Cross Least Known Asia, January 19, 1931.
Railways: Katanga: A Land of Calico Money, December 1, 1930.
Boquete: The Simla of Panama, January 12, 1931.
New Railways, Highways, Bridges and Other Engineering Achievements of 1930, January 26, 1931.
Illustration: "Iron Road," Tripoli, Syria, December 1, 1930.
Roads: The Evolution of Roads, 3 illustrations, February 24, 1930.
New Railways, Highways, Bridges and Other Engineering Achievements of 1930, illustrated, January 26, 1931.
Additional illustration: Paseo de Gracia, Barcelona, Spain, February 24, 1930.
Rubber: Rubber Ranches Stir Para's Hope of Trade Revival, illustrated, February 24, 1930.
Brazil: Giant of South America, December 15, 1930.
Seal Hunting: Newfoundland's Seal Hunt in the Talkies, 2 illustrations, May 12, 1930.
Shoes: Illustration: Wooden Shoes, Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, November 24, 1930.
Silk: Weihaiwei: Chinese Gibraltar Relinquished by Great Britain, December 1, 1930.
Lyons: Once Capital of Celtic Gaul, December 8, 1930.
Illustration: Silkworms, Japan, November 3, 1930.
Tariff: Tariffs Through the Centuries, illustrated, October 27, 1930.
Tobacco: Illustration: Tobacco Plants, Georgia, November 10, 1930.
Tools: Illustration: Bird-Banding Tools, January 19, 1931.
Toys: A Toy Shop Grown Up, illustrated, December 15, 1930.
Transportation: Europe's Transcontinental Waterway, illustrated, April 21, 1930.
Additional illustrations: South American Burro, February 24, 1930; Hudson Bay Railway, March 24, 1930; Dog Cart, March 31, 1930; Wheelbarrow, China, October 20, 1930; Mules, Andes Transportation, November 17, 1930; Fruit Seller's Donkey, Azores, December 8, 1930; Caterpillar Cars, January 19, 1931; New York's Elevated Motor Highway, January 26, 1931.
Water Supply: Water: Essential Ingredient in City Building, illustrated, December 1, 1930.
Additional illustration: Transferring Water, Galapagos Islands, December 15, 1930.
Whales: Buying Soap Sets Men to Catching Whales, 2 illustrations, November 3, 1930.
Wheat: Millions of Chinese Never Eat Rice, March 31, 1930.
Windmills: Illustration: Windmills in England, May 5, 1930.
Wool: Illustrations: Kashmir Rug, and Spinning Wool, India, April 7, 1930.

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Aqueducts: Illustration: Ruins of Roman Aqueducts, December 1, 1930.
Bamboo: Illustration: Carrying Water in Bamboo Poles, November 17, 1930.
Boundary Changes: One Island Lost, Seven Gained, in Philippine Boundary Cases, February 24, 1930.
Changes 1930 Brought to Boundaries and Governments, January 19, 1931.
Castles: Illustration: Crusader's Castle, Tripoli, Syria, December 1, 1930.
Cathedrals and Churches: Illustrations: St. Catherine's, Visby, Gotland, March 3, 1930; Russian Church, Garden of Gethsemane, Palestine, April 21, 1930.
Ceremonies: Inaugurations, Mexican and Others, illustrated, February 24, 1930.
Allahabad: Where 4,500,000 People Bathed, illustrated, April 14, 1930.
Additional illustration: Snake Dance, Oraibi, Arizona, May 5, 1930; New Year's Races, Dutch East Indies, January 5, 1931.
Christmas: Christmas in Many Lands, December 22, 1930.
Why Do We Start Our New Year on January 1? January 5, 1931.
Coiffures: World-Wide Styles in Hairdress, illustrated, January 5, 1931.
Explorers: Dr. Eckner Awarded Gold Medal for World Flight, March 24, 1930.
Thousands of School Pupils to Write Letters to Admiral Byrd, 2 illustrations, January 12, 1931.
(Rear Admiral Byrd) Boquete: The Simla of Panama, 2 illustrations, January 12, 1931.
(Georges-Marie Haardt) Motor Caravan to Cross Least Known Asia, 3 illustrations, January 19, 1931.
Rear Admiral Byrd's First Flights to the Far North, February 9, 1931.
Additional illustrations: Rear Admiral Byrd, March 24, 1930; Dr. Robert F. Griggs, April 21, 1930; Dr. Fridtjof Nansen and Dr. Gilbert Grosvenor, October 20, 1930.
Festivals and Fairs: Changing Fashions in Fairs, January 26, 1931.
Illustration: Festival at the Tomb of Simon the Just, Palestine, April 21, 1930.
Games: American Engineers Help Build Dam at Historic Marathon, March 31, 1930.
Illustrations: Skiing in Germany, April 7, 1930; Ancient Mayan Basket Ball Court, October 20, 1930.
Government: What Is the G. P. U.? March 17, 1930.
Asia's Newest Republic, March 24, 1930.
The Viking House that Iceland Rebuilt, April 28, 1930.
Andorra: Modern Survivor of the Feudal States, illustrated, December 15, 1930.
Changes 1930 Brought to Boundaries and Governments, January 19, 1931.
Houses: The Viking House that Iceland Rebuilt, illustrated, April 28, 1930.
Additional illustrations: Central Asia Nomadic Home, March 24, 1930; Homes in Afghanistan, November 17, 1930; Ethiopian Architecture, November 24, 1930; Huts in Elizabethville, Belgian Congo, Africa, December 1, 1930; Architectural Modernism in Spain, December 8, 1930; Executive Mansion at Monrovia, Liberia, January 26, 1931.

Volcanoes: Ore Beds and Saltiness of Sea Traced to Volcanoes, March 24, 1930.
Amapala, Honduras: Brisk Port in Land of Strange Animals, November 10, 1930.
To Let: One Natural History Museum! December 15, 1930.
A Plant that Grew Without Soil, illustrated, January 5, 1931.
Turtles: To Let: One Natural History Museum! December 15, 1930.
Illustration: Turtle Pen, Rio Branco, November 10, 1930.
Weather: Admiral Byrd Tells The Society of Weather Studies in Antarctica, illustrated, April 7, 1930.
The Geography of the World's Weather, illustrated, October 13, 1930.
Winds: Who's Who among the Winds, December 22, 1930.

POPULAR SCIENCE

Archeology: Cleopatra's Needles Have Traveled Far, illustrated, March 3, 1930.
History Written on Mountains, illustrated, April 28, 1930.
What Are the World's Oldest Cities? illustrated, May 5, 1930.
Tutankhamen's Tomb Again Opened to Visitors, January 12, 1931
Astronomy: Tin Can Island Named for One-Man-Power Mail Bags, November 17, 1930.
Aviation: Dr. Eckener Awarded Gold Medal for World Flight, 2 illustrations, March 24, 1930.
Admiral Byrd Tells The Society of Weather Studies in Antarctica, April 7, 1930.
Flying the "Graf Zeppelin" Over Unknown Siberia, April 28, 1930.
Terceira: Island Air-Mail Station of the Future, December 8, 1930.
Lisbon: Winter Quarters for the DO-X, December 22, 1930.
Italian Squadron Rolls Down to Rio by Air, illustrated, February 2, 1931.
Air Travel Creates New Ties Between the Americas, November 24, 1930.
Rear Admiral Byrd's First Flights in the Far North, February 9, 1931.
Additional illustrations: Rear Admiral Byrd and Transatlantic Crew, March 24, 1930; Digging Polar Plane Out of Winter Quarters, January 12, 1931; "Graf Zeppelin," World Circling Flight, February 2 1931.
Botany: A Tour Through a Daisy, illustrated, April 7, 1930.
A Plant that Grew Without Soil, January 5, 1931.
Calendars: Why Do We Start Our New Year on January 1? illustrated, January 5, 1931.
Chemistry: Ore Beds and Saltiness of Sea Traced to Volcanoes, March 24, 1930.
Droughts: The Geography of the World's Weather, October 13, 1930.
Electricity: Where the River Shannon Flows—Into Kilowatts! January 19, 1931.
Engineering: American Engineers Help Build Dam at Historic Marathon, March 31, 1930.
New Railways, Highways, Bridges, and other Engineering Achievements of 1930, January 26, 1931.
Illustration: An American Built Lake in Dust-Dry Attica, Greece, February 16, 1931.
Expeditions: World's "Worst Water Passage" Again Navigated, March 24, 1930.
Admiral Byrd Tells The Society of Weather Studies in Antarctica, illustrated, April 7, 1930.
A New Expedition to the Valley of Ten Thousand Smokes, 2 illustrations, April 21, 1930.
Teachers to Hear How Tree-Ring Calendar Carries American History Back to 700 A.D., illustrated, May 12, 1930.
Bandits Aid Explorers in Unknown Chinese Mountains, May 12, 1930.
Andrée Expedition Tragedy Uncovered Near Land Which Has New Name, October 20, 1930.
Changing the Plant Geography of the United States, December 22, 1930.
Tutankhamen's Tomb Again Opened to Visitors, January 12, 1931.
Motor Caravan to Cross Least Known Asia, 4 illustrations, January 19, 1931.
Geology: Ore Beds and Saltiness of Sea Traced to Volcanoes, March 24, 1930.
A New Expedition to the Valley of Ten Thousand Smokes, illustrated, April 21, 1930.
Inventions: A Toy Shop Grown Up, December 15, 1930.
Water Supply: Water: Essential Ingredient in City Building, illustrated, December 1, 1930.

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AN AMERICAN-BUILT LAKE IN DUST-DRY ATTICA

Fifty-six million cubic yards of water impounded behind this marble surfaced dam, 950 feet long and 180 feet high, now provide Athens and its environs with sufficient water for the first time since Hadrian built his aqueduct, 1,800 years (See Bulletin No. 1).